

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 24

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as a second-class matter.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN.

## A THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

By the favor of Almighty God, the year now closing, has been a period of abundant harvests and rich rewards to all forms of industry. By His favor, the blessings of health, of peace, and of security, to all men and property have been continued unto us. By His favor, the honor and the prosperity of our State and Nation have been confirmed, and civil, religious and political liberty for our slaves and our posterity, re-assured.

In grateful recognition of these and other innumerable benefits, and conforming to the recent proclamation of the President of the United States, in that behalf, I, Wm. E. Starn, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby appoint

Wednesday, the 25th of November, 1880, to be a day of public thanksgiving and praise, and I recommend to the people to observe it so.

Our fathers, were accustomed, upon similar occasions, to suspend all public and private business, and by intercessory religious services, social festivities, and charitable deeds, to testify their appreciation of Divine bounty, and their gratitude therefor. Let us follow their example.

"It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord, and to declare his works with rejoicing."

In testimony whereof I have caused to be placed upon the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin, in the City of Madison, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty.

WILLIAM E. SMITH.

By the Governor,  
W. E. WALTER, Secretary of State.

Wisconsin gives Garfield a plurality over Hancock of 40,951.

Government 4 percent bonds are still on the rise. They have reached the extraordinary price of \$1,123.

The Democratic party ought to be thankful that it can lay itself away for the next four years and rest.

The State Journal, in its issue of Monday, has a long editorial endorsing Hon. E. W. Keyes for the United States Senate.

Hon. E. C. McFerbridge, of Beaver Dam, will probably be Speaker of the Assembly. He has strong endorsements from all parts of the State.

In the South Carolina Legislature, there are six Republicans, and 158 Democrats. It is a wonder that the Democrats permitted those six Republicans to take 15 seats.

An ex-Governor Thad Pound, of this State, could become Secretary of the Interior, Wisconsin would not only be satisfied, but the office would be filled by one of the best executive men in the West.

According to the report of the Second Auditor of the United States Treasury, the actual expenditures of the government on account of the war, from April, 1863, to June, 1875, were \$1,558,188,313.

## DEATH OF PROFESSOR WATSON.

It is with the deepest regret that the Gazette announces the sudden and untimely death of Prof. James C. Watson, director of the Washburn Observatory, at Madison. The particulars regarding his death will be found in a special telegram from Madison.

Professor Watson was born of American parents, in Canada West, in 1838. In 1857 he was graduated from the University of Michigan, and in 1859 he was elected professor of astronomy of that institution. In 1860 he wrote a popular treatise on comets, and in 1868, he gave the world his "Theoretical Astronomy" which became very popular with the colleges. During his investigations into astronomical science, he discovered several new planets, and in 1870, the French Academy of Sciences awarded him the astronomical prize for his important discoveries. Professor Watson was one of the foremost astronomers of the age, and his loss to that science is almost irreparable. While prosecuting his studies and carrying on his investigations, he traveled considerably in Europe, and had been twice around the world.

## THE MANIA FOR SUICIDE.

Last week a minister in New York preached a sermon on "The current mania for suicide; its scientific remedy." He attempted to give the history of suicide, and to show that in ancient times this manner of taking one's self out of the way, was of good repute. The table gives a number of cases of prominent suicides, the last case mentioned being that of Judas Iscariot. The Greeks and Romans believed in suicide and practiced it pretty freely. The Hindoo widows took pleasure in casting themselves on the funeral pyre of their husbands, and the Japanese noblemen who are insulted become deranged, and commits suicide.

The mania to take in one's own hands the business of shunting off this mortal coil, is on the increase. It prevails to a greater extent in the countries of Europe than it does in the United States. It has been stated that the annual average of suicide in Europe is not less than 30,000; and it has been computed that the average in the world is more than one suicide in every two minutes—nearly 2,000,000 a year—which is three times more than are converted to Christianity.

A New York divine suggests a scientific remedy for the mania of suicide. He starts out with the proposition that as a rule it comes either from religious fanaticism, as in the case of the victims of Juggernaut, or from want of true religion, as in the case of the Romans. He believes that if everybody had an unflattering faith in God, there

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1880.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$2 a Year.

NUMBER 222

would be no suicide. He might also have said with equal force, that if everybody enjoyed good health and well-balanced minds, suicides would never occur. It is a fact that all the suicides which take place in this country, come from disordered minds. This mortal disease is usually the result of disappointment either in love or in business, and sometimes it is caused by long sickness. But Mr. Cleaver, of New York, who has assumed to give a remedy for the mania of self-destruction, says the only scientific remedy is a hearty acceptance in Christianity. He undertakes to say that the only thing which will prevent suicide is a firm belief in God, and he asserts that in countries and cities where religion is neglected, suicide is on the increase, and he names Boston as one of the cities in which suicide increases with the increase of infidelity.

But Mr. Cleaver's scientific remedy does not hold good in this country. There have been a great many pious men and women, who have committed suicide. Their devotion to Christianity did not, and could not, prevent disappointment nor keep misfortune from the door. Events which no amount of faith in God could control, have overtaken them, and have made wrecks of their minds, and in the search for relief, they found it only in death, brought on with their own hands. The great curse of suicide is a disorganized mind, a peculiar mental condition which makes death more to be desired than life. Among medical men, and those outside of the profession who have paid any attention to the subject, it is generally conceded that a person who is sane—whose mental powers are in a normal state, can not voluntarily take death in his own hands. Under sentence, or in battle, persons have met their fate bravely, but there is no record of a single person in good health and of a sound mind, becoming his own destroyer. The scientific remedy for suicide is not what Mr. Cleaver chooses to call, a practical belief in God. The remedy is one which battles the best scientists of the age. The question, "how can suicide be checked?" has been asked a thousand times, but no practical answer has been given.

## WHAT TO DO WITH GENERAL GRANT.

Some papers are troubled about the future of General Grant. They make all sorts of suggestions as to what should be done with him. One paper wants to raise a pension fund for him. Another wants to make him captain general of the army. Still another suggests that he might be sent to the Senate from Illinois. Again, others think he might engage himself in building railroads at a good salary. The tenor of these papers would lead one to infer that General Grant is a pauper, and that his fortune of \$300,000 or \$400,000 is a dead loss to him. The Gazette would suggest that it is about time to stop this discussion, and it would be a little more manly if some of the metropolitan sheets would exercise a little common sense and respect in speaking of the future of the greatest captain and the best known and most popular man of modern times.

There is a future for General Grant. It is not necessary to create a pension fund for him, to make him a captain general, to send him to the Senate, or to set him to building railroads, that he might have the wherewithal to give him adequate support. There is a place in this government for General Grant. It is in the administration of President Garfield. It is a place of dignity and importance, and next to the Presidency itself—the position of Secretary of State. The Gazette volunteers to make the assertion that there is no man in this country who could fill that responsible office with more ability than General Grant. When he returned from Europe a little more than a year ago, and began his series of speeches on his famous travels through all parts of this country, he frequently spoke of the study he gave the systems of constitutes of all the leading powers of the world, and for this reason he strongly intimated that were he called to the Presidency again his thorough study and observation would enable him to make his administration more successful than his two previous ones.

General Grant should be made Secretary of State for the following substantial reasons:

1. He has given the consulate systems more thorough study than any other man in America.

2. His thoroughly practical turn of mind has enabled him to elect the best features and to suggest the best possible methods for making the constitutes valuable to the commercial and industrial interests of this country.

3. We believe he would accept the position; this is shown by his speeches on his return to his own country and by his frequent private utterances on this subject.

4. Every foreign power would have more confidence in him.

5. Next to the Presidency the office of Secretary of State is the most important position in our country, and it would be a recognition of his past services, and at the same time give the country the benefit of his experience.

6. Speaking as he has on the subject, he would look upon it as a duty to accept the position if tendered him.

8. He has never shirked a duty.

Under all the circumstances we do not believe that General Grant would refuse to serve his country and to confer a favor upon foreign powers, if asked to enter the cabinet of President Garfield, neither do we believe that because he once occupied the Presidential chair himself,

that he would consider it a humiliation to serve as Secretary of State of the United States. Above any other man in this country, General Grant is the man for the place.

## AFTER THE LOAVES.

Speculation Relating to the Wisconsin Legislative Offices.

The Speaker's Gavel Will Undoubtedly Fall to Hon.

Ed. C. McFerbridge.

James G. Fair Not Sure of a Seat in the United States Senate.

He is Charged with Wholesale Bribery of the Nevada Legislature.

President Garfield Will Give General Grant an Office, If He Wants One.

The Ceremony of Unveiling the Hamilton Statue in Central Park.

General Garfield Expected in Washington This Week.

Death of Prof. James C. Watson, of the Wisconsin University.

## OBITUARY.

Death of Prof. James C. Watson, of the State University.

Special to the Gazette.

MADISON, Nov. 23.—Professor James C. Watson, the eminent astronomer, died at his residence at the State University at six o'clock this morning, after a few days' illness. Professor Watson was taken with a violent cold, three or four days ago, but had so far recovered that he was out yesterday morning. He was taken with congestion of the bowels soon after returning to his room, and at noon the doctors despaired of his life. In the afternoon he was somewhat better, but was taken worse in the night, and died at six o'clock this morning. Professor Watson assumed charge of the Washburn Observatory at the State University a year and a half ago, coming here from the Michigan Observatory, with which he had been connected some twenty years. A deep gloom prevades the city at his unexpected death, and our State University and the cause of science throughout the world, has sustained a great loss by his death.

WISCONSIN.

The Speculations in Relation to Legislative Officers.

MADISON, Nov. 22.—Next to the United States Senatorship, the speakership of the next Assembly has until within a few days engrossed the greatest attention of the politicians, but an unusually thorough and complete canvass of the members-elect develops such popularity and strength among them of the Hon. Ed. C. McFerbridge of Dodge, as to make his election so certain that the interest and excitement attaching to a close contest will be missing in this. Mr. McFerbridge was elected to the Assembly in 1878, in the Beaver Dam district, by a majority of 300, although the Democratic majority in the district is nearly 1,000. He was elected State senator from Dodge county the following year by a majority of 400, overcoming an opposition majority of over 1,000, and now in the Presidential year, when tides were so invariably close drawn, he again overcame an adverse majority of 1,000, and was returned to the Assembly by a handsome majority.

Mr. McFerbridge has thus served in both branches of the Legislature, which fact, together with the conceded one that he possesses parliamentary ability and skill of a high order, will make his election an eminent one. The Hon. Jas. E. Bradford, of Eau Claire, the Hon. Myron Merriam, of Lincoln, and the Hon. S. W. Pierce, of Adams, are also mentioned in this connection, though, with the exception of Mr. Bradford, neither is understood to be making an active canvass for the position.

The Grand Central Hotel, 607 Broadway, New York City, is more centrally located than any other first-class hotel on the American plan in that city. Don't forget this when you go to Gotham.

## GENERAL GRANT.

President Garfield will give the General Office if He Wants One.

New York, Nov. 22.—A special from Washington to-day says: A gentleman who has recently returned from a visit to General Garfield says that the rivals within the party which came to fight at Chicago are not to enter the next Administration. Appointments, so far as they are political, are to be based on personal fitness and fidelity to the United Republican party. This gentleman says that some important office will be tendered to General Grant.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

The Ceremony of Unveiling the Statue in Central Park.

New York, Nov. 22.—The ceremony of unveiling the statue of Alexander Hamilton, the first Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, took place this afternoon in Central Park, in the vicinity of the museum of art and the site for the Egyptian obelisk.

President Hayes, General Grant, Secretary Evans, Governor Cornell and other distinguished citizens of the country were present. The following was the programme:

1. The President of the department of public parks of the city of New York, Mr. Hennic presided, and opened the ceremonies.

2. Presentation to the city by Mr. John C. Hamilton, son of Alexander Hamilton.

3. Acceptance by his Honor the Mayor of the city of New York.

4. Address by William M. Evans, Secretary of State of the United States of America.

5. Address by ex-Governor Alexander Hamilton Bullock, of Massachusetts.

6. Address by Mr. Channing M. Dewey, ex-Secretary of State of the State of New York.

7. Address by Mr. Benjamin Harris Brewster, ex-Attorney-General of Pennsylvania.

President Hayes, General Grant, Governor Cornell, and ex-Governor Jewell were accompanied by their respective families. Members of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Society of St. Andrews, the Society of Civil Engineers, and members of the city and State governments attended.

JAMES G. FAIR.

Not So Sure of a Seat in the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—In Republican political circles to-day there is quite a buoyant feeling on the subject of party control in the Senate after the 4th of next March. Heretofore the Republican papers have rested mainly on the doubts on the attitude of General Mahon, but from the expressions of to-day it is shown that the Republicans consider that they have another string to their bow. It is hinted that a case will be made up against Mr. Fair, of Nevada, and objection raised for his admission on the ground of notorious bribery and corruption in the election of members of the Legislature. It is claimed that there has been no concealment of the fact that large sums of money were spent in the interest of Mr. Fair to secure the election of members of the Legislature favorable to his election, and that names, dates, and amounts can and will be given. It is quite true that there has been much talk about the use of money and other improper influences in controlling the senatorial contest in Nevada.

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THE GIANT RIDING SAW MACHINE.

Improved SAW MACHINE.

THE WOODEN IMPROVED

A Common Son. Revolt A. J. Roberts, Fashionable Folly.

An important and salutary change is taking place in the preparation of brides' trousseau, and one that will have a deeper and more lasting effect than might be anticipated from any matter that belongs to the wardrobe. It has been the custom heretofore in this country for parents to supply the daughter's trousseau on her marriage without any reference to her future condition in life, but simply in accordance with her own wishes, the vanity of her mother, or the previous extent and nature of her belongings. The presents were made in the same way, not in accordance with the future means and position of the married couple, but to suit the style and belongings of the bride's parents, so that it is not at all uncommon to see two people living on a very narrow income, yet actually burdened with fine clothes and ornamental gincracks. The finery is laid away or worn when something less elaborate and costly would be much more suitable; the gorgeous pieces of silver or plated ware find their way to the "duplicate" shop, where they are exchanged for something that is wanted, or sold for half-price.

All this is the height of folly, and very different from the custom in the best families in England. There, no matter what the wealth of the parents, the bride's outfit is graded by the means of her husband and the necessities of her position as wife. It is higher in the social scale, every effort is made to provide that which is suitable for a more exalted rank; but if, as is frequently the case here, he is a young man without means and with his place to make in the world, the money that would have been spent on an expensive outfit is put into useful household articles or wisely invested for the girl's benefit.

This method has been strictly followed in several well-known families recently, where the daughters have married young men of good position, but limited income. The trousseau in these cases were very moderate, and consisted of useful and modest rather than rich and ornamental articles, such garments, in fact, as could be replaced when necessary without depleting too fast and too far the husband's purse. The unappropriated funds in one instance furnished all the linen and the china for the new household, and in another bought a United States four per cent bond, the interest of which will at least enable the wife to buy her husband Christmas presents without drawing upon him for the funds.

Many a poor bride has had costly trained dresses laid away in her trunks, costly knit-knacks scattered or packed for which she had no place, who had not a dollar she could call her own to give, or to spend, or to keep. It is time such folly was stopped and a more sensible course pursued. It is well to provide girls with a good outfit; it is sometimes the only one they ever have in their lives.

Piles of underclothing are as numerous as a very large number of dresses, for the former are easily supplied and renewed, and the latter go out of fashion and have to be remodeled almost before they have been worn.

A very fashionable, but also a very sensible, girl was asked recently in regard to her trousseau, which her young friends supposed would be worth seeing. "I am not going to have any trousseau," she said, very coolly.

"Not going to have any trousseau?" They looked aghast.

"No; why should I? I have enough of clothes, and a black silk and my traveling dress, in which I shall be married, will be all I shall require; for Jack, you know, is poor, and we do not expect to go into society very much."

"But why not have it, when you could just as well as not?" chorused the girls.

"Because I would rather have the money."

"Oh! what a mercenary girl," laughed her friends; but they knew this was not so. She was simply capable of reflection and of carrying out a purpose.

For the extravagance in fashionable circles girls are not responsible. It is partly the fault of vain and foolish mothers, partly of the vicious system pursued by so many rich fathers of permitting bills to be run up here and there, but never allowing wife and daughter to feel that anything is gained by saving, or that they have any financial responsibility.—*Denise Jane, a Louisville Courier-Journal*.

W. A. Price, 62 Ashland Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, says: "My wife is now as strong as ever, her regal health being directly due to the use of the Excelsior Kidney Pad. We can heartily recommend it to all kidney troubled persons." —*See Ad.*

THESE are not so many thick-and-thin advocates of deep plowing as formerly, but many are tiring instead that the subsoil should be stirred, to make it more open to air and moisture. This seems to be the idea of the English correspondent of "Bell's Magazine" (London), quoted in the *Country Gazette*, and I am not sure that this idea is a correct one. Where soil has long been subjected to deep plowing, as in the cultivated fields of Europe, the subsoil has perhaps become compact and hardened; but on our newer land, there are natural waterways through the subsoil which let the surface water escape much more freely before than after cultivation. Much of our heavy loamy land did not need underdraining till years after it had been cleared and successive deep plowings had destroyed these natural waterways. I trust that deeply-pulverized soil "holds" more water than when not so pulverized, but it holds it in a stagnant condition—a damage rather than a benefit to the crop. The fact that stirring the subsoil puts it in a more compact though friable form is shown every time a ditch or post-hole is dug. The earth taken out will never fill the excavation to the original surface. Without doubt, subsoiling is better for most soils than deep plowing, but unless the land has been used to deep tillage, it is best to proceed cautiously. In my opinion, deep-rooted plants (as red clover) furnish the best subsoilers. Where an occasional seeding of red clover is given a garden, as there should be, shallow plowing will answer well, even for the deep-rooted garden vegetables. Many kinds of plants send their roots deeper than the plow ever goes. Good culture of the surface, with manure, will mellow the subsoil, even if not cultivated. —*See Ad.*

A Vermont man invented an electric door-bell, and the first man who tried to ring it found he couldn't let go of the knob and was getting his legs tied into a sailor-knot, when the inventor came out to ask why he didn't ring the house down. Able counsel will contest the damage suit.

He who does nothing but sit and eat, will wear away of his pants the seat, but who works hard, earns sweet repose. Can eat a square meal and wear good clothes, and if he has indigestion has money to buy. The best of all ones, Spring Blossom, for a Remedy.

W. R. TAYLOR, Contractor and Builder, Toledo, Ohio, says: "An Excelsior Kidney Pad relieved me of pain in the side of fifteen years standing. Please send me another Pad." —*See Ad.*

## FAILURE OF CLOVER.

DAMAGE OF THE CLOVER-ROOT BORER AND THE CLOVER-SEED MIDGE.

The recent surprising and unaccountable failures of clover either to produce hay or seed have been explained by the presence of two very dangerous insects. On the University Farm we have been obliged to plow up all our clover ground—some eighteen acres—because of its unproductiveness occasioned by the borer. When the injuries which the clover has suffered first became apparent this spring it was generally supposed that it had been winter-killed; but upon a careful examination of the plant it appears that the borer injures the crown of the plant which will often still retain life enough in the roots to make a slight start in the spring, but will then wither down to the ground. The habits of the borer have been ascertained by Prof. Riley to be as follows:

During the summer the insect has been found in all stages as larva, pupa and adult, and it hibernates in any of these stages, though the adults are generally most numerous at the time of frost. In the early spring months the insects issue from the ground and pair. The female then bores into the crown of the clover plant and there deposits several eggs which hatch out in about one week. At first the young feed in the cavity where they were hatched, but soon burrow down into the roots where they change from the larva to the pupa state.

On the farm the clover of last year's seed has not been so badly injured as that of older growth, and the experiments of the farmers of this country will lead them to plow up all clover after the first year. So far, this would seem to be the only alternative to escape the ravages of the insect. We have discovered the fact at work not only upon the common clover but also upon various species of clover, such as the red, white, and black medick, Medicago lupulina. The injury caused by the clover-seed midge is quite a other character from that of the borer, and it is especially evident at the present time. The clover in both the first and second crop fails to blossom, although the clover heads are hard, as though full of seed, and have an appearance as though about to blossom. When the separate flowers are opened, they are found to contain the yellow larva of the midge. The midge seems to stunt the growth of the plant, thus materially injuring it for hay, which lacks the fine aroma it should possess.

As they also attack the second crop of clover it would appear that they are two-brooded. The first brood of clover just as the wheat midge or weevil affects wheat, and the former bids fair to be quite as dangerous as the latter. The habits of the insect are quite similar to those of the wheat midge, as ascertained by Prof. Riley. The larva, when grown, fall from the clover heads and hide in the leaves and loose soil where they form a small cocoon, in which they assume the pupa state. This has begun to issue in September and later, and during the following spring, in this locality no clover seed has been grown for the last three or four years. As yet, there has been no remedy discovered, and it is only to be hoped that their natural enemies will multiply faster than they.

*Prof. J. P. Roberts, of Cornell University, in Ithaca, New York.*

Jacob Langdon, 371 Clinton Street, Buffalo, N. Y., says he has been using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for Rheumatism, but has such a lame back he could not do anything but one bottle, but to use his oil expression cured him. —*See Ad.*

See by A. J. Roberts and Craft & Sherr.

Wearing Bright Faces.

"Why don't you laugh, mother?" said a litte three-year-old daughter, as her mother, with rather clouded countenance, was dressing the little one. The earnest tone of the child provoked the widow to laugh, and the little heart was happy.

But there are many other uses to which the hair-pin can be put. It is an excellent butt-stitcher. The man who is within reach of a convenient girl can always button his garters and fasten his gloves with the aid of a hair-pin, and is thus freed from that devilish dependence on button-holes which is otherwise the inevitable fate of the man who wears buttoned garters. Women also use the hair-pin as a substitute for a garter. When a woman wishes to make a hole through a piece of cloth or pasteboard she always dissects a hair-pin, and with it quickly accomplishes her purpose.

The hair-pin is also an admirable thing with which to mix medicine or to stir lemonade. It is believed to be universally used in Vassar College for the latter purpose when surreptitious lemonade is made in bedrooms at late hours. Two or three hair-pins held closely together may be used to beat eggs with great success, and there are many house-keepers who prefer them to any of the patent egg-beaters now in use. Where palm-leaf fans are used the hair-pin in mightier than the lead-pencil. An intelligent young lady can write a beautiful note on the surface of a palm-leaf fan with the point of a hair-pin, and can carry on an important correspondence with the young man in the next pew by handing him her fan while the sermon is in progress. There are cases on record of letters having been posted up to the second and third stories of female dormitory by cords furnished with extemporized hooks made of hair-pins. In fact, any school-girl, if furnished with a single hair-pin, can manage to communicate with a prohibited cousin in spite of almost any obstacle.

As a pick-lock the hair-pin is simply invaluable, as it will accommodate itself to the wards of any ordinary lock. A more important use, however, is that which the smoker makes of a hair-pin. The Connecticut man finds it the very thing he needs for coining the cigars of his native State to "draw," and no man who smokes a pipe can possibly dispense with it. All pipes will at times become choked, and when this is the case, a hair-pin is the only thing that will remove the obstruction. There was a determined woman who once attempted to force her husband to give up smoking a pipe by cutting her hair short, and thus extirpating her hair-pins. The plan was an admirable one, and would have succeeded had not the husband eloped with another woman who simply blighted with hair-pins. This conduct, however, justifies the assertion that hairpins are indispensible to the man who smokes a pipe, though in the interests of morality it could be wished that he had stayed at home and smoked his cigars.

Then laugh, mother, even if you do not laugh enough. The house-keeping is so onerous, the children often trying to nerves and temper, the servants most exasperating, and even John, kind good husband, as he is, cannot understand our vexations and discouragements; and we sorrowed and worried, we often feel that it is *too much* for the household to depend on us, in addition to all our cares for social sunshine as well. Yet the household does and it *must*. Father may be bright and cheerful, his laugh ring out, but if mother's laugh fails, even the father's cheerfulness seems to lose much of its infection. In the sad but forcible lines of one of Joanna Baillie's dramas he had caught the trick of grief, An Usurped and a Play-bought?

we may catch a glimpse of the stern, repressed life at Bothwell Manse, where "the repression of all emotions, even the gentlest, seems to have been the constant lesson." I tremble, well aware that a lady, a child, I used to say, "When a child, I used to wish so often that my mother would *look* cheerful."

Then laugh, mother, parlor, nursery and kitchen all feel the effect of your smile or frown. The cheery laugh of a mother goes down through generations, as well as her frown. And when the mother's eyes are closed, and lips and hands are forever still, there is no sweater epithet which children and friends can give than, "She was always bright and cheerful at home." —*See Ad.*

It would require far too much space to dwell upon the countless uses of hair-pins, only a few of which have just been mentioned. Enough, however, has been said to show that the most useful thing a man can have at his command is a girl well supplied with hair-pins. No prudent man should be without one. Had Robinson Crusoe succeeded in saving a girl from the wreck of the Spanish ship where he obtained those incident "suicides or sweetmeats," he would have had all the tools necessary for the purpose of building, rigging and equipping a ship of his own. Let the Arab have his date-palm and the South Sea Islander his coconut tree. We can point proudly to our girls and claim that their hair-pins are as much superior to the date-palm or the coconut tree as we believe ourselves to be superior to the Arab or the Moorie. —*See Ad.*

—A Vermont man invented an electric door-bell, and the first man who tried to ring it found he couldn't let go of the knob and was getting his legs tied into a sailor-knot, when the inventor came out to ask why he didn't ring the house down. Able counsel will contest the damage suit.

He who does nothing but sit and eat, will wear away of his pants the seat, but who works hard, earns sweet repose. Can eat a square meal and wear good clothes, and if he has indigestion has money to buy. The best of all ones, Spring Blossom, for a Remedy.

W. R. TAYLOR, Contractor and Builder, Toledo, Ohio, says: "An Excelsior Kidney Pad relieved me of pain in the side of fifteen years standing. Please send me another Pad." —*See Ad.*

## CONTENT.

Come to me like a mother, great Content, And clasp me close with the comforting arm, The rock to toward which my thoughts are bent. In the quietude of your infant's bairn, After the rustling of childhood play, I lay, After tears and bitter punishment, Come to me like a mother, great Content.

Just as soon willst child submit to let Me be your inevitable brook-side bairn, And, though many times loves are my bairn, Still with me like a mother, great Content.

Stay with me like a mother, great Content, I am afraid within the dark to be, But, in the quiet sleep shall come to close mine eyes.

Then lie me in my cradle in the ground, And gently fold the pretty blanket round, Watch with me like a mother, still Content.

Mary Bassett Galtell, in *Christian Union*.

## THE TOLD WEEKLY BLADE.

They are personally acquainted with the managers of the DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., whom they know to be responsible and reliable men.

## THE UNIVERSAL HAIR-PIN.

It is the date-palm or the coconut tree to which people are accustomed to refer as an evidence of the wonderful way in which Nature provides for the wants of men? This date-tree—which ever one it is—supplies the natives of the country where it grows with food, drink, robes, clothing, lush mattresses, pins, needles, cups, and saucers, medicine, liniment, fans and a hundred other useful articles. It is undoubtedly a useful tree, but why should we go to the tropics in search of the proof of the bounties of Nature, when, at our own doors, and in fact inside of most of our doors, there can be found a far more wonderful example of Nature's beneficence. What is the date-palm, or should we say the coconut tree, in comparison with the grid of our species who blossoms throughout the year with abundant and constant crops of hair-pins? "These are the date-palm of the earth, or the coconut tree, in which Nature may be more, but far more numerous and important, are the uses of the hair-pin, and are not to be grateful to Nature for having furnished our girls with so valuable a gift."

The hair-pin rarely makes its appearance until a girl has reached her fourteenth year, from that time onward every healthy girl abounds in hair-pins, and a girl without a hair-pin is the rarest freak of Nature. The most obvious use of the hair-pin is to fasten the hair to the head of the wearer. The hair-pin is always spliced on with its two to twelve hair-pins, which hold it so firmly that it cannot be detached until all the hair-pins are withdrawn. In like manner the bonnet is pinned to the hair with hair-pins. Unlearned men have often wondered how it was possible for a light straw hat to keep its place on the very summit of a pyramid of hair, from which the slightest breeze might blow it off. It is the hair-pin which is the solution of this mystery. Being made of the finest quality of wrought iron, and strengthened by a point, it can defy anything but a very strong wind, and a bonnet fastened with half a dozen hair-pins becomes as much a part of the wearer as is her hair.

But there are many other uses to which the hair-pin can be put. It is an excellent butt-stitcher. The man who is within reach of a convenient girl can always button his garters and fasten his gloves with the aid of a hair-pin, and is thus freed from that devilish dependence on button-holes which is otherwise the inevitable fate of the man who wears buttoned garters. Women also use the hair-pin as a substitute for a garter. When a woman wishes to make a hole through a piece of cloth or pasteboard she always dissects a hair-pin, and with it quickly accomplishes her purpose.

The hair-pin is also an admirable thing with which to mix medicine or to stir lemonade. It is believed to be universally used in Vassar College for the latter purpose when surreptitious lemonade is made in bedrooms at late hours.

Two or three hair-pins held closely together may be used to beat eggs with great success, and there are many house-keepers who prefer them to any of the patent egg-beaters now in use.

Where palm-leaf fans are used the hair-pin in mightier than the lead-pencil.

An intelligent young lady can write a beautiful note on the surface of a palm-leaf fan with the point of a hair-pin, and can carry on an important correspondence with the young man in the next pew by handing him her fan while the sermon is in progress.

There are cases on record of letters having been posted up to the second and third stories of female dormitory by cords furnished with extemporized hooks made of hair-pins. In fact, any school-girl, if furnished with a single hair-pin, can manage to communicate with a prohibited cousin in spite of almost any obstacle.

As a pick-lock the hair-pin is simply invaluable, as it will accommodate itself to the wards of any ordinary lock.

A more important use, however, is that which the smoker makes of a hair-pin.

The Connecticut man finds it the very thing he needs for coining the cigars of his native State to "draw," and no man who smokes a pipe can possibly dispense with it.

All pipes will at times become choked, and when this is the case, a hair-pin is the only thing that will remove the obstruction.

There was a determined woman who once attempted to force her husband to give up smoking a pipe by cutting her hair short, and thus extirpating her hair-pins.

The plan was an admirable one,

and would have succeeded had not the husband eloped with another woman who simply blighted with hair-pins.

This conduct, however, justifies the assertion that hairpins are indispensible to the man who smokes a pipe, though in the interests of morality it could be wished that he had stayed at home and smoked his cigars.

Then laugh, mother, even if you do not laugh enough. The house-keeping is so onerous, the children often trying to nerves and temper, the servants most exasperating, and even John, kind good husband, as he is, cannot understand our vexations and discouragements; and we sorrowed and worried, we often feel that it is *too much* for the household to depend on us, in addition to all our cares for social sunshine as well. Yet the household does and it *must*. Father may be bright and cheerful, his laugh ring out, but if mother's laugh fails, even the father's cheerfulness seems to lose much of its infection. In the sad but forcible lines of one of Joanna Baillie's dramas he had caught the trick of grief, An Usurped and a Play-bought?

we may catch a glimpse of the stern, repressed life at Bothwell Manse, where "the repression of all emotions, even the gentlest, seems to have been the constant lesson." I tremble, well aware that a lady, a child, I used to say, "When a child, I used to wish so often that my mother would *look* cheerful."

Then laugh, mother, parlor, nursery and kitchen all feel the effect of your smile or frown. The cheery laugh of a mother goes down through generations, as well as her frown. And when the mother's eyes are closed, and lips and hands are forever still, there is no sweater epithet which children and friends can give than, "She was always bright and cheerful at home." —*See Ad.*

—A Vermont man invented an electric door-bell, and the first man who tried to ring it found he couldn't let go of the knob and was getting his legs tied into a sailor-knot, when the inventor came out to ask why he didn't ring the house down. Able counsel will contest the damage suit.

He who does nothing but sit and eat,

will wear away of his pants the seat,

but who works hard, earns sweet repose.

Can eat a square meal and wear good clothes,

BUSINESS DIRECTORY!

DRUGS AND STEAM FITTING.

Geo. T. PRICHARD & CO.

502 Main House Block, JAMESVILLE.

Gas, Steam and Water Pipe Fitting, Drills in Pumps and Valves, Gas Fixtures, Pipe, Rubber Hose, and all kinds of Fixtures for Gas, Steam and Water Works. All Work is done to the best satisfaction.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Q. O. SUTHERLAND, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office and Residence No 3 Franklin Street, (Opposite Court Exchange).

HOURS: 10 a. m. to 12 to 2:30 and 5 to 7 p. m.

MEYERS HOUSE LIVERY.

C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.

EAST MILWAUKEE St., JAMESVILLE.

Myers' New Barn.

Hearse and Carriages for Funerals a Specialty.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

EDWARD R. KENT.

House, Sign & Ornamental Painters.

Painting, Drawing and Paper Hanging, specialties.

Refers by permission to Messrs. Wm. Cannon, Dr. Jeffreys, B. F. Crosser, Frank Cook, Dr. C. C. Dickey, Dr. W. A. Frazee, Dr. C. A. Shattock, Dr. Burton, a grocery, West Milwaukee Street. Leave orders with F. V. Wharton & Co.

H. H. BANCHARD'S

Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.

Regular Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

Wanted for collection all notes, bills, accounts, and judgments of disputed good, bad, or doubtful value, and for the collection of past due debts in the office on Main Street, over Mr. Smith & Son's Clothing Store, JAMESVILLE, Wisconsin. All debts referred to his care will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

INDUSTRY.

JOHN G. SANE

Represents sixteen of the most substantial Photo-Graphic studios in the United States.

Also Agent for the Allis-Chalmers and the Marquette Protection Association of Wisconsin, the most reliable and largest association in the West. Has terms in Rockford and elsewhere for exchanging for any property, and money to loan.

HARVEY'S, JAMESVILLE, Wis.

W. H. SCHAFFER, Inc.

EAST MILWAUKEE St., JAMESVILLE.

Open House Block.

A Large Stock of First Class Goods and Trunks on Hand at Bottom Prices.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. WM. SADOLAR

EAST MILWAUKEE St., JAMESVILLE.

Open House Block.

Manufactures and Sells Ladies' Hair Net and all kinds of Hair Accessories.

FURNITURE.

M. HANSON & CO.

JAMESVILLE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fine Furniture and Bedding Sets.

Down to hard pan prices. Up-to-date designs at lowest living rates. For genuine bargains, good goods, and fair dealing, call at their ware-



HOSTETTER'S  
CELEBRATED  
BITTERS

Alerts the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure, safe remedy, embracing the true principles of health, preventing the tonic and an alternative, it fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and re-vitalizes the tonic, stomach and liver, and effects a most salutary effect on the entire system, when in a morbid condition.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

A DISCOVERY BY ACCIDENT.

which supplies a team of eminent ability to have devoted years of study and experiment to find a specific for diseases of the Kidneys.

THE KIDNEY PAD.

from the time of its

discovery has rapidly increased in favor, gaining the approval and confidence of medical men and their patients, and has been introduced into all classes and wherever introduced has superseded all other treatments.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

the most prevalent diseases of the human system, and in which there is yet no specific.

THE KIDNEY PAD.

will be sent by mail free postage pre-paid

of charge, and a full description and instructions

than any other treatment.

THE ONE CURE.

We say that the kidney pad is of great value.

the cure for all diseases of the kidney.

# THE GAZETTE

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

Published Every Evening, Except

Sunday, at \$7.00 Per Year by

THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY

OFFICE ON NORTH MAIN STREET.

JANESVILLE, — WISCONSIN.

THE CITY

NOTICES FOR THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED FOR TEN CENTS PER LINE, FIRST INSERTION, AND SIX CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION, IN DAILY, DAILY AND WEEKLY TWENTY CENTS FIRST, AND TWELVE CENTS EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.

Pure Rock Candy Drips, \$1 per gallon at Ellison's.

A full supply of Justice Return blanks, to the County Board (new form) on hand at the Gazette office.

FOR SALE—At the Gazette counting room a velocipede scroll saw, price very low.

FOR SALE—A new Mosler, Balmann & Co. safe, weighing eleven hundred pounds, can be seen at GAZETTE counting room.

FOR SALE—One set of Howe's celebrated sliding poise, platform scales, just received from the manufacturers, can be seen at the GAZETTE counting room.

FOR SALE—One of the celebrated Improved Howe sewing machines, new and in perfect running order, price low, at the GAZETTE counting room.

LOCAL MATTER.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Stationery. For a good article of Writing Paper, Paved ope, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland's Bookstore.

Go to A. J. Roberts for Mrs. Ferguson's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of colors are unequalled. Color from 25 pounds. Price, \$1.50.

Over 1500 Howe Scales sold. Gordon, Sch. & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early impotence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried every known remedy, and failing, will send to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Clarendon St., N.Y.

Advertisement.

Brown's Bronchial Tracts.

"Brown's Bronchial Tracts" are used with advantage to alleviate COUGH, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. For thirty years these Tracts have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not new and untrue, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

The Tutor, "Brown's Bronchial Tracts" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over exertion of the voice, and produces clear and distinct enunciation. "Speakers and Singers" find the Tracts useful.

A COTON, Colo., Cuyuna or Sore Throat requires immediate attention, as neglect often times results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Tracts" will almost invariably give relief. Limitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Bronchial Tracts" are sold only in boxes.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the JANEVILLE, Wisconsin, Post Office for the week ending November 23, 1880.

LADIES.

Adams, Mrs. Melissa J. Hunt, Miss Minnie Bulk, Miss Ida, Mrs. Nellie, Mrs. Nellie Barbara Palmer, Miss Minnie Davis, Miss Jessie, Miss Mary Decker, Mrs. Nettie Smith, Mrs. Hiriam Gill, Miss Jessie, Miss Mary Thompson, Miss Sarah Hirsch, Mrs. Anna W. Whittemore, Miss Nellie Hayner, Addine Mary GENTLEMEN.

Brown, James W. Ford, Wm. Grimes, C. G. Gurney, J. M. Henson, Christopher Howard, Gen. H. J. Campbell, David H. H. Johnson, Mr. James, W. M. Mathews, W. H. Craig, Chas. W. Drake, C. P. O'Dwyer, L. D. F. H. H. Johnson, Mr. Frank, George Frank Peterson, George Wm. Wright, W. C. Rice, P. J. Egan, Mrs. Anna W. Fisher, Jason, Mrs. Watson, Chas.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "Advertiser," naming the date. H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

BURNETT'S

Extracts, Cologne,

&c., at DENNISTON'S.

HICKER'S Self-Raising Buttermilk Flour.

JOHNSTON'S

CHOICE Preserves, Jamison, Cherry, etc.

FISH and Clam Chowder at DENNISTON'S.

PEARCE'S unrivaled Soda Cakes at DENNISTON'S.

A very choice Black Tea at DENNISTON'S.

FINEST Old Government Jacq. at DENNISTON'S.

SARDINES in Mustard Oil and Tomato

Sauce at DENNISTON'S.

LUDWIG ALLEN & CO. Sweet Corn and Sugar

Cream at DENNISTON'S.

CALIFORNIA Grapes and Peaches at

DENNISTON'S.

ATMON'S justly celebrated Minstrel Show at

DENNISTON'S.

FRESH Celery daily at DENNISTON'S.

BROOK Trout-Salad at DENNISTON'S.

MACKEREL in Mustard Sauce at DENNISTON'S.

HAM CURED TENDER LOIN at

DENNISTON'S.

HAVANA Sweet Oranges at

DENNISTON'S.

OSWEGO Corn Starch Crackers at

DENNISTON'S.

A Can of Fresh Condensed Milk at

DENNISTON'S.

PRUNELLES make the Finest Jam at

DENNISTON'S.

HEADQUARTERS for Pickles at

DENNISTON'S.

angus

Get Pure, Fresh Milk !

FROM THE CHAMPION DAIRY

This Dairy is situated, inside the city limits, within one mile of the Post Office, and the milk is delivered over smooth roads, thirty minutes from the city to the door.

CENTS per Quart. This Dairy embraces 100

head of the best cows in the State. Those wanting pure Milk, please address CHAMPION DAIRY through the Post Office, or have the wagon.

1200ft

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Arrivals, Departures and so on. From Milwaukee, Chicago and East... 8:30 A. M. From Milwaukee, Chicago and West... 10:30 A. M. From Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul, etc... 12:30 P. M. From Madison, St. Paul, etc... 1:30 P. M. From Beloit, Albany and Monroe... 1:35 P. M. From Beloit, Albany and Monroe... 2:30 P. M. From Beloit, Frederic, Rock Island, etc... 1:35 P. M. From Beloit, Frederic, Rock Island, etc... 2:35 P. M. All Points South and West... 4:35 P. M. BELT LINE DEPARTURE.

For Milwaukee, Chicago and East... 8:30 A. M. For Milwaukee, Chicago and West... 10:30 A. M. For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul, etc... 12:30 P. M. From Madison, St. Paul, etc... 1:30 P. M. From Beloit, Albany and Monroe... 1:35 P. M. From Beloit, Frederic, Rock Island, etc... 1:35 P. M. From Beloit, Frederic, Rock Island, etc... 2:30 P. M. All Points South and West... 4:35 P. M.

W. H. NOYES, Agent, A. V. H. CARPENTER, Genl. Pass. Agt.

Chicago & Northwestern.

Trains at Janesville Station.

GOTH. NORTH. ARR'D. DEPART.

Day Express... 1:30 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:30 P. M.

Gold Line (Passenger)... 3:30 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:30 P. M.

GOTH. SOUTH.

ARR'D. DEPART.

Day Express... 2:30 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 2:30 P. M.

Gold Line (Passenger)... 3:30 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:30 P. M.

ATLON BRANCH.

ARR'D. DEPART.

Beloit Accommodation... 4:30 A. M. 5:30 A. M.

Atlon Passenger... 11:45 A. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:30 P. M.

Atlon Passenger... 2:30 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:30 P. M.

M. HUGHEY, Genl. Sup't.

W. H. STEBBEN, General Passenger Agent.

BRIFLETS.

—Many small, muller and mullins.

—The thermometer seems to be laying low for everybody.

—Two weddings are in course of preparation for this week.

—Dr. Humphrey opens a course of lectures in Beloit to-night, similar to those given by him here.

—The county orders having been signed and countersigned, are being plucked until but few remain on the stubs.

—New stoves have been brought for the city offices, and as soon as the weather moderate, the change of heaters will be made.

—Coal is not only going up the chimney, but is also going up in price. It touches \$3 a ton now, an advance of half a dollar.

—Business is crowding at M. Hanson & Co.'s factory, and ten full hours a day are put in, though it takes gaslight to put out the daylight.

—The East Side market looked extra lively to-day, there being a goodly number of loads of hay, straw, and produce, and buyers being plenty.

—The Western School of Telegraphy, and the residences of R. Valentine, and A. M. Valentine, are now to be joined to the general telephone lines.

—The District convention of Congregational churches is to meet at Clinton on the second Tuesday of December, and will have a two day session.

—The bill boards are being prepared, today, with attractive announcements of the coming of Shannon and Edeson, the "high up" comedians, who are to give "A Golden Game, or Spider and Fly," at the Opera house, on the 29th inst. The paper is showy, but the showmen it is, as it is pronounced first class by all who have seen it.

—Talk about endurance. We saw one farmer coming into town early this morning, who had driven several miles barehanded. That seems too much to bear.

—The report reaches here that Jason Foster, one of the oldest settlers of Walworth county, died suddenly at his home near Elkhorn last Sunday, aged upwards of seventy.

—The funeral of Mr. Asaph Webster occurred on Sunday, the 21st inst., at Grove Church, in Center, Rev. Mr. Lawrence, of this city, officiating, assisted by Rev. Mr. Hall, Congregationalist, Mr. J. M. Hickey, the business manager of Shannon and Edeson's "Golden Game" combination, was in the city to-day, arranging in an enterprising way for the appearance of that company next Monday evening at the Opera house.

—A. H. Baxter is reported today as being in about the same condition, being very low indeed. His brother, H. Baxter, of Ann Arbor, Mich., arrived this morning, called hither by a telegram informing him of his brother's condition.

—Will A. Webster, of Ripon, has sent a message to friends in this city, under date of the 21st inst., as follows: "Gender, boy; age, one day; weight, 91 pounds; politics, Republican; religion, Baptist; mother well, brooks." We add congratulations and pass the message along.

—Mr. Morgan, who lives near Sandusky, O., made a brief visit to his brother, County Clerk Morgan, to-day, on his return trip from Iowa. It has been four years since they have met, and the two started off this noon for Milton Junction, intending to make a very brief, joint visit to their uncle.

—LIST OF PATENTS.

The following patents were issued from the United States Patent Office to Wisconsin inventors, for the week ending November 16th, 1880. Reported for the Gazette by S. A. Hudson, Solicitor of Patents.

—To-morrow will be the last day of school for this week, as the next day will be Thanksgiving, and the day following will be a sort of holiday for getting over the effects of turkey dinners, and Saturday is never a school day. We understand that Friday is given as a holiday to atoms for election day, which is a legal holiday for schools, but which was not observed here. With three days vacation this week, the children will no doubt feel that they have due cause to return thanks.

—The Doctor of Alpena which was to be presented by Dr. Barnes, Mrs. Kempston and others at Chicago this week, and in which Prof. Titcomb was to serve as accompanist, has been postponed until Dec. 3d. As Prof. Titcomb had made arrangements with his pupils to take this week off, and the notice of postponement came too late for him to arrange differently, he will put in most of the week in Chicago and Harvard. C. E. Moseley went to Chicago with him yesterday, and is expected to return to-night.

—He wasn't much acquainted with the telephone, and when he stepped into Moseley's store and saw there a speaking tube connecting with Professor Titcomb's room, he concluded it must be one of those new talking machines, and going up to it he yelled "Hello," "Hello yourself," "I want to talk with Miss —," "Well, I've no objection talk away," came from the Professor who was rather annoyed at being thus interrupted. "Yes, but I want to be bitched on." "Well, go get a preacher then, I don't do my mousing." The young fellow, with anger in his eye, trotted out of that store and rushed to a newspaper office to see if he couldn't have that same telephone fellow written up.

—The boys were stoning a "hell-diver" duck which was swimming about near the lower bridge, and when the doctor saw the sport, he loaded his gun and came to join the death, but as he shot the duck took a dive, and he missed it. He then crawled along the ice for another shot, and just as he aimed the ice took a tumble under him, and he took a turn under the ice, the gun went off, and the doctor was just got hold of their sides, and

haw-hawed. They held a meeting, appointed one of the boys to tell the G. S. \$180, but also to stealing \$15 more, which disappeared from the money drawer of the some office about the same time.

## CLIMBING AND SLIDING.

An Exciting Railroad Ride over the Mountains, A Grand Side Down a Hill Eighty-Six Miles Long. Harry Meigs' Great Enterprise.

Special Correspondence of the Gazette.

U. S. S. LACKAWANNA, J. GALLAU, Peru, Sept. 22, 1880.

The Caihuo, Linnu, and Oroya, railroad was projected by the late Harry Meigs, which was projected by the late Harry Meigs, railroad, and Kimball's furniture store, and the right size for them, and so handsome. There are little writing desks, tables, bedsteads, lounges, and chairs, in fact everything necessary to fit up a house for Tom Thumb. It is perfectly astonishing to see what nice furniture is being made now for the little folk. There is plenty to attract the big folk, too, and a fine assortment, and more elegant goods are not to be found anywhere. Messrs. Britton & Kimball are also putting prices so low that a very short purse can reach up and touch some very nice goods. As will be seen by their card in another column they have fine marble top chamber suites for \$5, and a fine parlor suite for \$55. These prices command themselves surely.

## THE WEATHER.

Impaired by excessive & unusual, rains.

The thermometer at 6:30 o'clock last night stood at 1